Representative Merrill F. Nelson proposes the following substitute bill:

1	ADOPTION AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Merrill F. Nelson
5	Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends and enacts provisions relating to adoption.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 clarifies that a new birth certificate may be issued after the adoption of an adult;
13	 allows an attorney in the adoption or the child-placing agency to be provided the
14	adoption report;
15	 allows the attorney in the adoption or the child-placing agency to take the adoption
16	report to the state registrar;
17	• clarifies that a new birth certificate may be issued for a foreign-born individual who
18	is adopted as an adult;
19	 allows the spouse of a preexisting parent to adopt a child after the child's death;
20	• if a child-placing agency placed a child for adoption, provides that the child-placing
21	agency file an affidavit regarding fees and expenses with the Office of Licensing
22	within the Department of Human Services; and
23	makes technical and conforming changes.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None



6	Other Special Clauses:
7	None
3	Utah Code Sections Affected:
)	AMENDS:
	26-2-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 137
	26-2-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 202
	26-2-28, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
	78B-6-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 137
	78B-6-120.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 458
	78B-6-136.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 340
	78B-6-140, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 340
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 26-2-10 is amended to read:
	26-2-10. Supplementary certificate of birth.
	[(1) Any person born in this state who is legitimized by the subsequent marriage of the
	person's natural parents, or whose parentage has been determined by any U.S. state court or
	Canadian provincial court having jurisdiction, or who has been legally adopted under the law
	of this or any other state or any province of Canada, may request the state registrar to register a
	supplementary birth certificate on the basis of that status.]
	(1) An individual born in this state may request the state registrar to register a
	supplementary birth certificate for the individual if:
	(a) the individual is legitimized by the subsequent marriage of the individual's natural
	parents;
	(b) the individual's parentage has been determined by a state court of the United States
	or a Canadian provincial court with jurisdiction; or
	(c) the individual has been legally adopted, as a child or as an adult, under the law of
	this state, any other state, or any province of Canada.
	(2) The application for registration of a supplementary birth certificate may be made
	by <u>:</u>
	(a) the [person] individual requesting registration[;] under Subsection (1) if the

57	[person] individual is of legal age[, by];
58	(b) a legal representative[, or by]; or
59	(c) any agency authorized to receive children for placement or adoption under the laws
60	of this or any other state.
61	(3) (a) The state registrar shall require that an applicant submit identification and proof
62	according to department rules.
63	(b) In the case of an adopted [person] individual, that proof may be established by
64	order of the court in which the adoption proceedings were held.
65	(4) (a) After the supplementary birth certificate is registered, any information disclosed
66	from the record shall be from the supplementary birth certificate.
67	(b) Access to the original birth certificate and to the evidence submitted in support of
68	the supplementary birth certificate are not open to inspection except upon the order of a Utah
69	district court or [as provided under] as described in Section 78B-6-141 or Section 78B-6-144.
70	Section 2. Section 26-2-25 is amended to read:
71	26-2-25. Divorce or adoption Duty of court clerk to file certificates or reports.
72	(1) [(a)] For each adoption, annulment of adoption, divorce, and annulment of marriage
73	ordered or decreed in this state, the clerk of the court shall prepare a divorce certificate or
74	report of adoption on a form furnished by the state registrar.
75	(2) The petitioner shall provide the information necessary to prepare the certificate or
76	report [when he files the petition with the clerk] under Subsection (1).
77	[(b)] <u>(3)</u> The clerk shall:
78	(a) prepare the certificate or report [and, immediately after the decree or order becomes
79	final, shall] under Subsection (1); and
80	(b) complete the remaining entries for the certificate or report immediately after the
81	decree or order becomes final.
82	(4) On or before the 15th day of each month, the clerk shall forward the divorce
83	certificates and reports of adoption <u>under Subsection (1)</u> completed by [him] the clerk during
84	the preceding month to the state registrar.
85	[(2) If there is filed with the clerk of the court in an adoption proceeding a written
86	consent to adoption by an agency licensed under the laws of the state to receive children for
87	placement or adoption, the agency by its authorized representative shall prepare and complete

88	the report of adoption and forward it to the state registrar immediately after entry of the decree
89	of adoption.]
90	(5) (a) A report of adoption under Subsection (1) may be provided to the attorney who
91	is providing representation of a party to the adoption or the child-placing agency, as defined in
92	Section 78B-6-103, that is placing the child.
93	(b) If a report of adoption is provided to the attorney or the child-placing agency, as
94	defined in Section 78B-6-103, the attorney or the child-placing agency shall immediately
95	provide the report of adoption to the state registrar.
96	Section 3. Section 26-2-28 is amended to read:
97	26-2-28. Birth certificate for foreign adoptees.
98	Upon presentation of a court order of adoption and an order establishing the fact, time,
99	and place of birth under Section 26-2-15, the department shall prepare a birth certificate for
100	[any person] an individual who:
101	(1) was adopted under the laws of this state; and
102	(2) was at the time of adoption, as a child or as an adult, considered an alien child or
103	<u>adult</u> for whom the court received documentary evidence of [<u>legal residence</u>] <u>lawful admission</u>
104	under Section 78B-6-108.
105	Section 4. Section 78B-6-115 is amended to read:
106	78B-6-115. Who may adopt Adoption of minor Adoption of adult.
107	(1) [For purposes of] As used in this section, "vulnerable adult" means:
108	(a) [a person 65 years of age] an individual who is 65 years old or older; or
109	(b) an adult[, 18 years of age] who is 18 years old or older, and who has a mental or
110	physical impairment [which] that substantially affects that [person's] adult's ability to:
111	(i) provide personal protection;
112	(ii) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or medical or other health care;
113	(iii) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
114	(iv) carry out the activities of daily living;
115	(v) manage the adult's own resources; or
116	(vi) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
117	neglect, or exploitation.
118	(2) Subject to this section and Section 78B-6-117, any adult may be adopted by another

119	adult.
120	(3) The following provisions of this part apply to the adoption of an adult just as
121	though the [person] individual being adopted were a minor:
122	(a) (i) Section 78B-6-108;
123	(ii) Section 78B-6-114;
124	(iii) Section 78B-6-116;
125	(iv) Section 78B-6-118;
126	(v) Section 78B-6-124;
127	(vi) Section 78B-6-136;
128	(vii) Section 78B-6-137;
129	(viii) Section 78B-6-138;
130	(ix) Section 78B-6-139;
131	(x) Section 78B-6-141; and
132	(xi) Section 78B-6-142;
133	(b) Subsections $[78B-6-105(1)(a), (1)(b)(i), (1)(b)(ii), (2), and (7)]$ $[78B-6-105(1)(a)(i), (1)(b)(ii), (2), and (7)]$
134	(1)(a)(ii)(A), (1)(a)(ii)(C), (1)(a)(ii)(D), (1)(b), (2), and (7), except that the juvenile court does
135	not have jurisdiction over a proceeding for adoption of an adult, unless the adoption arises from
136	a case where the juvenile court has continuing jurisdiction over the mature adoptee; and
137	(c) if the mature adoptee is a vulnerable adult, Sections 78B-6-128 through 78B-6-131,
138	regardless of whether the mature adoptee resides, or will reside, with the [adoptors] adopters,
139	unless the court, based on a finding of good cause, waives the requirements of those sections.
140	(4) Before a court enters a final decree of adoption of a mature adoptee, the mature
141	adoptee and the prospective adoptive parent or parents shall appear before the court presiding
142	over the adoption [proceedings] proceeding and execute consent to the adoption.
143	(5) No provision of this part, other than those listed or described in this section or
144	Section 78B-6-117, apply to the adoption of an adult.
145	Section 5. Section 78B-6-120.1 is amended to read:
146	78B-6-120.1. Implied consent.
147	(1) [(a)] As used in this section[, "abandonment"]:
148	(a) "Abandonment" means failure of a father, with reasonable knowledge of the
149	pregnancy, to offer and provide financial and emotional support to the birth mother for a period

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150	of six months before the day on which the adoptee is born.
151	(b) "Emotional support" means a pattern of statements or actions that indicate to a
152	reasonable person that a father intends to provide for the physical and emotional well-being of
153	an unborn child.
154	[(b)] (2) (a) A court may not determine that a father abandoned the birth mother if the
155	father failed to provide financial or emotional support because the birth mother refused to
156	accept support.
157	[(2) (a) As used in this section, "emotional support" means a pattern of statements or
158	actions that indicate to a reasonable person that a father intends to provide for the physical and
159	emotional well-being of an unborn child.]
160	(b) A court may not find that a father failed to provide emotional support if the father's
161	failure was due to impossibility of performance.
162	(3) Consent or relinquishment, as required by Subsection 78B-6-120(1), may be
163	implied by any of the following acts:
164	(a) abandonment;
165	(b) leaving the adoptee with a third party, without providing the third party with the
166	parent's identification, for 30 consecutive days;
167	(c) knowingly leaving the adoptee with another person, without providing for support,
168	communicating, or otherwise maintaining a substantial relationship with the adoptee, for six
169	consecutive months; or
170	(d) receiving notification of a pending adoption proceeding under Subsection
171	78B-6-110(6) or of a termination proceeding under Section 78B-6-112 and failing to respond
172	as required.
173	(4) Implied consent under Subsection (3)[(a)] may not be withdrawn.
174	(5) Nothing in this section negates the requirements of Section 78B-6-121 or
175	78B-6-122 for an unmarried biological father.
176	Section 6. Section 78B-6-136.5 is amended to read:
177	78B-6-136.5. Timing of entry of final decree of adoption Posthumous adoption.
178	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a final decree of adoption may not be entered
179	until the earlier of:

(a) when the child has lived in the home of the prospective adoptive parent for six

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and

181	months; or
182	(b) when the child has been placed for adoption with the prospective adoptive parent
183	for six months.
184	(2) (a) If the prospective adoptive parent is the spouse of the [pre-existing] preexisting
185	parent, a final decree of adoption may not be entered until the child has lived in the home of
186	that prospective adoptive parent for one year, unless, based on a finding of good cause, the
187	court orders that the final decree of adoption may be entered at an earlier time.
188	(b) The court may, based on a finding of good cause, order that the final decree of
189	adoption be entered at an earlier time than described in Subsection (1).
190	(3) [If the child dies during the time that the child is placed in the home of a
191	prospective adoptive parent or parents for the purpose of adoption, the] The court has authority
192	to enter a final decree of adoption after [the] a child's death upon the request of the prospective
193	adoptive parent or parents[-] of the child if:
194	(a) the child dies during the time that the child is placed in the home of a prospective
195	adoptive parent or parents for the purpose of adoption; or
196	(b) the prospective adoptive parent is the spouse of a preexisting parent of the child and
197	the child lived with the prospective adoptive parent before the child's death.
198	[(4) The court may enter a final decree of adoption declaring that a child is adopted by
199	both a deceased and a surviving adoptive parent if, after the child is placed in the home of the
200	child's prospective adoptive parents:]
201	[(a) one of the prospective adoptive parents dies;]
202	[(b) the surviving prospective adoptive parent requests that the court enter the decree;
203	and]
204	[(c) the decree is entered after the child has lived in the home of the surviving
205	prospective adoptive parent for at least six months.]
206	(4) The court may enter a final decree of adoption declaring that a child is adopted by:
207	(a) both a deceased and a surviving adoptive parent if after the child is placed in the
208	home of the child's prospective adoptive parents:
209	(i) one of the prospective adoptive parents dies;
210	(ii) the surviving prospective adoptive parent requests that the court enter the decree;

212	(iii) the decree is entered after the child has lived in the home of the surviving
213	prospective adoptive parent for at least six months; or
214	(b) a spouse of a preexisting parent if after the child has lived with the spouse of the
215	preexisting parent:
216	(i) the preexisting parent, or the spouse of preexisting parent, dies;
217	(ii) the preexisting parent, or the spouse of the preexisting parent, requests that the
218	court enter the decree; and
219	(iii) the child has lived in the same home as the spouse of the preexisting parent for at
220	<u>least one year.</u>
221	(5) Upon request of a surviving [pre-existing] preexisting parent, or a surviving parent
222	for whom adoption of a child has been finalized, the court may enter a final decree of adoption
223	declaring that a child is adopted by a deceased adoptive parent who was the spouse of the
224	surviving parent at the time of the prospective adoptive parent's death.
225	(6) The court may enter a final decree of adoption declaring that a child is adopted by
226	both deceased prospective adoptive parents if:
227	(a) both of the prospective adoptive parents die after the child is placed in the
228	prospective adoptive parents' home; and
229	(b) it is in the best interests of the child to enter the decree.
230	(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant any rights to the [pre-existing]
231	preexisting parents of a child to assert any interest in the child during the six-month or one-year
232	periods described in this section.
233	Section 7. Section 78B-6-140 is amended to read:
234	78B-6-140. Itemization of fees and expenses.
235	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), [prior to] before the date that a final decree of
236	adoption is entered, an affidavit regarding fees and expenses, signed by the prospective
237	adoptive parent or parents and the person or agency placing the child, shall be filed with the
238	court.
239	(2) The affidavit described in Subsection (1) shall itemize the following items in
240	connection with the adoption:
241	(a) all legal expenses, maternity expenses, medical or hospital expenses, and living
242	expenses that have been or will be paid to or on behalf of the [pre-existing] preexisting parents

243	of the child, including the source of payment;
244	(b) fees paid by the prospective adoptive parent or parents in connection with the
245	adoption;
246	(c) all gifts, property, or other items that have been or will be provided to the
247	[pre-existing] preexisting parents, including the source of the gifts, property, or other items;
248	(d) all public funds used for any medical or hospital costs in connection with the:
249	(i) pregnancy;
250	(ii) delivery of the child; or
251	(iii) care of the child;
252	(e) the state of residence of the:
253	(i) birth mother or the [pre-existing] preexisting parents; and
254	(ii) prospective adoptive parent or parents;
255	(f) a description of services provided to the prospective adoptive parents or
256	[pre-existing] preexisting parents in connection with the adoption; and
257	(g) that Section 76-7-203 has not been violated.
258	(3) [A] If a child-placing agency, that is licensed by this state, placed the child, a copy
259	of the affidavit described in Subsection (1) shall be provided to the Office of Licensing within
260	the Department of Human Services.
261	(4) This section does not apply if the prospective adoptive parent is the legal spouse of
262	a [pre-existing] preexisting parent.